PART 1641—DEBARMENT, SUSPEN-SION AND REMOVAL OF RECIPI-ENT AUDITORS

Subpart A—General

Sec

1641.1 Purpose/Applicability.

1641.2 Definitions.

1641.3 Scope of debarment, suspension and removal.

1641.4 Duration of debarment, suspension and removal.

Subpart B—Debarment

1641.5 Debarment.

1641.6 Procedures for debarment.

1641.7 Causes for debarment.

1641.8 Notice of proposed debarment.

1641.9 Response to notice of proposed debarment.

1641.10 Additional proceedings as to disputed material facts.

Subpart C—Suspension

1641.11 Suspension.

1641.12 Procedures for suspension.

1641.13 Causes for suspension.

1641.14 Notice of proposed suspension.

1641.15 Response to notice of proposed suspension.

Subpart D—Removal

1641.16 Removal.

1641.17 Procedures for removal.

1641.18 Causes for removal.

1641.19 Notice of proposed removal.

1641.20 Response to notice of proposed removal.

1641.21 Additional proceedings as to disputed material facts.

Subpart E—Decisions

1641.22 Decisions of debarring official.

1641.23 Exceptions to debarment, suspension and removal.

1641.24 Appeal and reconsideration of debarring official decisions.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 2996e(g); Pub. L. 105–277.

SOURCE: 64 FR 67507, Dec. 2, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§1641.1 Purpose/Applicability.

In order to assist in ensuring that recipients receive acceptable audits, this part sets out the authority of the Legal Services Corporation ("LSC") Office of Inspector General ("OIG") to debar,

suspend or remove independent public accountants ("IPAs") from performing audit services for recipients. This rule informs IPAs of their rights to notice and an opportunity to be heard on actions involving debarment, suspension or removal, and the standards upon which such actions will be taken. This part applies to IPAs performing audit services for recipients, subrecipients or other entities which receive LSC funds and are required to have an audit performed in accordance with guidance promulgated by the OIG.

§ 1641.2 Definitions.

Adequate evidence means information sufficient to support the reasonable belief that a particular act or omission has occurred.

Audit services means the annual financial statement audit of a recipient, including an audit of the recipient's financial statements, systems of internal control, and compliance with laws and regulations.

Contract means an agreement between a recipient and an IPA for an IPA to provide audit services to the recipient.

Conviction means a judgment or conviction of a criminal offense by any court, whether entered upon a verdict or plea, including but not limited to, pleas of nolo contendere.

Debarment means a decision by the debarring official to prohibit an IPA from soliciting or entering into new contracts to perform audit services for recipient(s) based upon a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that any of the causes for debarment set out in §1641.7 exist. Debarment may cover an IPA's contracts with all recipients or with one or more specific recipients.

Debarring official is the official responsible for debarment, suspension or removal actions under this part. The OIG legal counsel is the debarring official. In the absence of an OIG legal counsel or in the discretion of the Inspector General, the debarring official shall be the OIG staff person or other individual designated by the Inspector General.

Indictment means a charge by a grand jury that the person named therein has committed a criminal offense. An information, presentment, or other filing